FINANCIAL.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO

RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held

this day the following resolution was adopted:
WHERBAS, the Capital Stock of this Company
is insufficient for the purposes for which this Com-

pany was incorporated;

RESOLVED, by the President and Directors of

The Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad Company, that

she Capital Stock of this Company be and the
same is hereby increased by the amount of Two

same is hereby increased by the amount of Two-Hundred and Seventy-Seven Thousand Five Hun-dred (277,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) each of the Common Stock, so that with such increase the Capital Stock of the Company shall consist of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) shares of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) each of Pre-ferred Capital Stock, and One Million Five Hun-dred and Twenty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred (1,527,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars (\$160) cash of Common Capital Stock:

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the privilege be given to the holders of the Capital Stock of the

inclusive, on which latter date the privilege shall cease, for shares of Common Capital Stock to the

mpany. Common and Preferred, to subscribe at par, between May 21st and 25th, 1906, both dates

each of Common Capital Stock:

To the Stockholders of

pany was incorporated;

Baltimore, M ., April 18th, 1908.

NEW COMPANY TO OWN 395 MILES AND BUILD 200 MORE.

Will Also Control 800,000 Acres of Timber sweet & Co., With Oakleigh Thorne and Others, Interested-Will Be Called the Norfolk and Southern Railway.

The outline of a plan by which companies operating 395 miles of railroad in North arolina and Virginia and a company owning 600,000 acres of timber land and 200,000 acres of timber rights are to be consolidated was announced yesterday by Edward Sweet & Co., bankers, at 17 Nassau street. Sweet & Co. are at the head of the underwriting syndicate, and associated with them are Oakleigh Thorne, president of the Trust Company of America; Marsden J. Perry, president of the Union Trust Company of Providence; Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, and

The company will be known as the Norfolk and Southern Railway Company and will be incorporated at an early date under the laws of Virginia or North Carolina, or both. It will have a capital of \$25,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 will be common and 55,000,000 5 per cent. non-cumulative pre-ferred stock, convertible within five years into common share for share. The bond into common share for share. issue will consist of \$25,000,000 first mort-gage and refunding sinking fund 5s, call-

The roads to be acquired are those of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company, and Carolina Coast Railroad Com-Virginia and Carolina Coast Railroad Com-pany, Pamlico, Oriental and Western Rail-road Company, and Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company. Together these companies own and operate 300 miles of well equipped standard gauge railroad. In addition the new company will lease the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Com-pany, which company and company will be asset to the company will be seen the company of the company o pany, which owns and operates ninety-five miles of road, and it will construct an ex-tension of about 200 miles bridging Albe-

The timber lands include all the property of the Raper, Blades and Belhaven com-panies, having an estimated available supply of 4,000,000,000 feet, with manufacturing plants having an annual output of 125,000,000 feet. The completed railroad system will feet. The completed railroad system will permit moving the timber readily to market. The underwriting of \$17,500,000 of the bonds for the retirement of outstanding liens, acquisition of properties and new construction has been practically completed. Of the preferred stock \$4,800,000 is also to be used for acquisition and construction and \$12,700,000 of the common is set aside to conclude the acquirement.

COPPER, TIN AND LEAD. Continuously Good Home and Foreign Demands for High Grade Copper.

The past week was the best of the year in ales of lake and electrolytic copper for home and foreign markets. There was not a duil day in the week. Toward the end of the week a few producers had the idea of marking up lake and electrolytic to 19 cents. This plan was firmly resisted by powerful Western and Southwestern producers who hold the opinion that everything possible should be done to keep copper down to 1814 or 1814o. As important consumers understand the copper situation the demands are right up to the available supplies that can be depended upon through the year and ruling price: are warranted by exisiting The markets are firm and steady at 18%@18%c. for lake for July and August Four producers of lake are making 18%c. for August and September shipments. Electrolytic in very large lets for July and August is held at 18% @185@. Carload lots of lake for prompt delivery are 18% @19% c. Casting copper is in larger demand than supply. For thirty days prime brands are

supply. For thirty days gring brands are 18½@18½0. Two producers of prime brands are firm at 18½c. for July delivery.

Prices of other metals: Pig tin, \$8.90@39c., spot; pig lead, spot, New York, 5.50@5.60c; spelter, 6.05@6.10c.; antimony, 21@22c.; alu-minum, No. 1 ingots, 35c.; sheet zino, at mill, \$7.75; tin plates, \$3.60; nickel, 45@85c.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

9199 ASS 600 \$172 704 700 \$216 116 000

Legal tend	78,579,200	77,533,200	83,328,300
Total res Res. req'd	\$268,382,800 251,866,075	\$250,237,900 245,465,400	\$299.440,200 287,992,150
Surplus Ratio of res. to dep'ts The chan	\$16,996,725 26.8 ges for the	\$4,772,500 25.5 week are as	\$11,448,050 25.9 follows:
Loans Deposita		Inc	\$8,153,800 25,602,700
Specie		Inc	16,948,900
The amoshown in the an increase these depose gate given Below is cash reserved.	ount of Unis week's si of \$5,157,4 its were dec the surplus a table sho es to depos	Inc	11,594,225 s deposits \$17,438,100, week. If the aggre- 10,726,250, centage of ore promi- ek:

This	Last
Week	. Week.
Bank of New York	21.0
Bank of Manhattan	24.8
Merchants' National	27.5
Mechanics' National28.4	25.4
Bank of America28.0	26.0
National City	27.7
Chemical National27.7	26.3
American Exchange National24.0	99 4
American Exchange National	20.9
National Bank of Commerce25.9	24.9
Mercantile National	24.0
National Bank of North America 26.3	22.7
Hanover National 27.0	25.2
Citizens' Central National	28.8
Corn Exchange National	25.3
Importers' and Traders' National25.8	25.0
importers and fraders Nasional20.5	25 6
National Park27.3	
Fourth National30.2	25.5
First National	27.6
Chase National	25.8
Scaboard National	26.3
Important changes from last week	t in the
each hold by the banks and their loan	a are sa

THEOLEGIE CHAILEGE TION MEET	HOOM IN THE
each held by the banks and their	loans are as
follows:	
Cash	
Bank of New York Inc. \$69.000	
Bank of Manhattan inc. 1,716,000	Dec. 798,000
Merchants' National Dec. 325,000	Inc. 29,000
Mechanics' National Inc. 658,000	Inc. 127,000
Bank of AmericaInc. 820,000	
National City	Inc. 2,790,000
Chemical National Inc. 370,000	Dec. 831,000
American Ex. Nat'1 Inc. 109,600	Dec. 65,000
Nat. Bank of Com'ce Inc. 1,744,000	Inc. \$73,000
Mercantile National Inc. 892,000	Dec. 453,000
Nat. Bank of N'th Am Inc. 783,000	Inc. 851,000
Hanover National Inc. 1,838,000	Inc. 1,277,000
Citizens' Central Nat Inc. \$13,000	Inc. 151,000
Corn Exchange NatInc. 554.000	Inc. 692,000
Imp's & Trad's' Nat Inc. 35,000	
National Park	Dec. 460,000
Fourth National	Dec. 141,000
First National	fnc. 2,030,000
Chase National	Inc. 1,029,000
Fifth AvenueDec. 68,000	
Lincoln National Inc. 288.000	
Bank of Metropolis inc. 12,000	
Seaboard National Dec. 229,000	
Liberty National Inc. 204,000	

Imports of General Merchandise and Dry

.....\$15,626,658 \$15,565,316 \$14,565,107

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Metaphorically speaking, the market yester-day sat down to await the bank statement. What it would do on the publication of the figures was of course a matter of conjecture, but many were inclined to think that it would sell off on profit taking by those who bought on Thursday and Friday either for the purpose of protecting prices or because they believed a rally was due. It was argued that from he extreme pessimism of Thursday to the optimism of the following day the change had been entirely too sudden to endure. There was too much emotionalism. The it was asserted, turned from one side to the other haphazard and at random, making no serious effort to find their bearings. The expected happened on the publication of the bank figures, that is, it occurred with the lessened effect resulting fr m the fact that it had been expected. In other words, prices ra : off fractionally where they were expected to decline very materially, and then hardened just before the close. The rally in the last few minutes was largely due to the covering of traders' shorts put out in anticipation of a renewal of liquidation, but the continued support given to the market which compelled this covering afforded further evidence of the underlying strength which withstood the events of the past few days.

The market showed that it contained an important element of strength in its technical position on account of the sold out condition of a great number of commission houses and the fact that many of these and of the traders and professionals were arrayed on the short side. If the short interest could be forced to cover the operation would carry prices up smartly, after which, shorn of the strength which that factor now gives it, the market could only decline. The large interests would like to see the short interest retained, but the professional operators, who care only for opportunities to make profits on either side of the market, may organize a squeeze, driving the shorts in and selling on the resultant rise. The talk heard in some quarters of the tremendous stimulus to the general business of the country from the rebuilding of San Francisco suggests that something of the kind is in contemplation. But no amount of argument can conceal the fact that the country has suffered a great calamity and every effort to bull the market on it cannot have more than a qualified measure of success.

The so-called estimates of the property loss from the California disaster are hardly estimaies at all. They are little more than guesses. It will take weeks or months to estimate with anything like accuracy what the actual loss in property was and another item of loss can never be determined at all. This is the loss of profits on the everyday operations of the city as it existed a week ago, the depreciation in land values on acsount of the timidity or inability of the owners of some of the destroyed properties to rebuild, the possible diversion of business to other centres-all these and many more will tend to increase the losses considerably In any city of similar importance anywhere outside of the United States the contemplation of such a loss would prove overwhelming. But San Francisco is determined to recover her past greatness. Recovery, how-ever, is a different matter from expansion, and the difference should not be lost sight of by those who seem to think that the recent calamity was a blessing in disguise.

There was considerable discussion of the possible effect of the sale of securities by in-surance companies in order to realize the means for meeting the losses sustained in the San Francisco fire. The prevailing opinion appeared to be that such selling had already begun and would figure as a factor in the market for some time.

Perhaps the most logical of the bullish arguments which some people tried to con-struct out of the disaster was that the recuperation would strongly attract foreign attention toward American affairs and create a favorable impression of the energy and reso-lution which had opposed themselves to a catastrophe without parallel in modern times. San Francisco's misfortune, it was argued, would thus become the whole country's best advertisement.

Pacific Coast was the feature of the market. It was not the kind of stock which ould ever become a leader shaping the general tendency, and in this case it moved without exerting any influence whatever on prices generally. There was, of course, a reason for the special strength in this issue. The company has been known to be prosperous. and there is a belief that some of the large interests would like to secure control for Great Northern, St. Paul or perhaps Union Pacific: but a new factor has crept in since Pacific; but a new factor has crept in since the burning of San Francisco in the practical certainty that this company, which has long been established in the coasting trade be-tween Puget Sound and California, will convey an enormous quantity of the lumber which Washington will be called upon to supply for the rebuilding of the burnt city. Pacific Coast has railroad lines leading up nto the lumber country, while its terminals at Seattle are ample for all requirements of the new business.

It was said that the price of copper would be advanced within the next few days and that before the end of the month electrolytic would be quoted at 19 cents a pound. was the principal bull argument on Amalgamated, as, should the advance be made, an increase in the dividend to the original s per cent. rate could be counted upon with practical certainty. Those who are well informed on the trade said that conditions were excellent, and some conservative interests, while not at the moment bullish on the market, were inclined to make a reserva-tion in favor of Amalgamated, United States Steel and one or two other industrials. It was thought quite probable that such concerns as General Electric, Westinghouse and Otis Elevator would obtain a large amount of business from San Francisco, and these companies, especially the first two, use a great quant ity of copper in their business.

Naturally, there are scepties who sneer at the talk of rebuilding San Francisco in steel to overcome the effects of earthquakes. There are always sceptics when any radical innovation is proposed. Many people in the financial district recall the scepticism with which the announcement of plans for the first skeleton building was received. That building was completed only seventeen years ago, and to-day the type established then is regarded as the safest for all ordinary purposes. The Tower Building, on Broadway below Exchange place, was completed in 1889. It was the first of its kind. The architect, Bradford Lee Gilbert, when he announced his plans, was regarded as a dreamer. All sorts of direful consequences were predicted. A violent wind would make the structure topple over. But the architect and contractor, being favored with a violent windstorm when only the framework had been erected, climbed to the top, noted the vibration-and went shead with construction. It looks as if the earthquake has shown that the steel building can withstand that sort of attack as it long ago showed defiance of the wind, although a combination of either of these forces with fire may be more than any structure can

The arrival of the steamer La Savoie with 2,600,000 francs, presumably obtained in Paris, strengthened the belief that the gold movement would be considerably larger than had heretofore been indicated. Engagements in Paris had not been an-This, with the extraordinarily fanounced. vorable bank statement, tended to create an easy feeling on the money situation, despite the continued transfers of currency to California.

To Increase New Amsterdam Bank Stock. The stockholders of the New Amsterdam National Bank, Broadway and Thirtyninth street, of which Miles M. O'Brien was recently elected president, have been noti-

LEHIGH VALLEY WITHDRAWS From Agreement Regarding the One Way

Divisional Business. The Lehigh Valley has followed the lead of the Pennsylvania in withdrawing from all military, theatrical, labor and other one way divisional party business. The Lehigh has sent notices to that effect to the general Eastern passenger agents' committee with the statement that its withdrawal is immediate.

The Lackawanna, New York Central and West Shore are the only roads remaining in the agreement. They will be able to hold one way party business for themselves, as it will be possible for them to quote a lower rate by 10 per cent. The Erie is in the agreement as far as military traffic is concerned, but otherwise quotes tariff

There is no indication that the action of the Lehigh and Pennsylvania will bring about an abolition of all concessions on one way party business to preferential lines, on account of the divisional arrangement still in effect. Nor will any change occur in interchange relations of the trunk lines and the Central Passenger Association roads, since the latter accept all reports of the trunk lines without question. The Lehigh Valley is said to be con-

sidering withdrawal from the agreement between the trunk lines and the Western Immigrant Bureau relative to immigrant

BANK OF COMMERCE LEADS. Has Passed the National City Bank in

Total of Deposits. The National Bank of Commerce now leads all national banks in this country in amount of gross deposits. This distinction has been held for years by the National City Bank, but that institution has fallen into second place, with deposits \$4,213,000 less than those of the National Bank of Commerce.

The figures, as based on the call of the Comptroller of the Currency as of April show the deposits of the National Bank of Commerce to amount to \$171,441.758. against \$167,228,650 for the National City Bank. This is the first time that the Na-tional Bank of Commerce has occupied the top place.

CRAZY WOMAN AT WHITE HOUSE. She Wanted Back Rent of the Manston and Other Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- "I want this Roosevelt person to either pay me the rent he owes for four years and more or vacate the White House. It belongs to me and I'm tired of him putting me off about paying

Declaring herself in this emphatic way, Mrs. Sarah Marks, a well dressed, comely Mrs. Sarah Marks, a well dressed, comely woman, about 85 years old, made strenuous efforts to-day to gain admittance to the Executive Mansion. She was arrested and taken to police headquarters, where she said she owned the White House, State, War and Navy Building, Library and Capitol, and came to Washington for the purpose of collecting the back rent.

She declared that she would not leave Washington until the persons occupying

Washington until the persons occupying her buildings "squared up" for back rent and paid her in advance for the time they exected to use them. She added that she would go to the Supreme Court of the United States for her "rights" if the occupants did not pay her. After an examination by two police surgeons she was committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane.

FOR PRESERVATION OF NIAGARA. Mr. Griggs Argues That the United States

Has the Right to Control the Waters. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day heard former Attorney General John W. Griggs in support of the Burton bill for the preservation of the scenic beauty of Niagara Falls. Mr. Griggs answered the legal arguments advanced by the epponents of the measure, maintaining that the right of the United States to control the waters of a navigable river and prevent diversion is absolute. He advanced a new point in support of this contention—the fact that Nizgara River is an international

To Investigate Government Insane Hospital. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Mr. Clark's attack on the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives for its failure to act in regard to the charges of cruelty to act in regard to the charges of cruelty to inmates of the Government Insane Hospital, at St. Elizabeth's, which led to the altercation on the floor yesterday between Mr. Clark and Gen. Grosvenor, bore fruit to-day. Mr. Grovesnor, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution, which was agreed to, ordering an investigation by a special committee of the House of five members. of five members.

To Consider Report on Smoot Case. WASHINGTON, April 21.-Senator Burrows, chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, has called his committee to meet next Wednesday to consider the Smoot case, with a view of making a report upon Smoot's eligibility to continue a member of the Senate.

Movements of Naval Vessets.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The cruisers Chicago and Marblehead have arrived at San Francisco, the cruiser Boston, the collier Saturn and the gunboat Princeton at San Pedro, the collier Lebanon at Lambert's Point, the tug Standish at Annapolis and the Point, the tug Standish at Maspons and the practice ship Vesuvius at Newport.

The gunboat Wilmington has sailed from Cavite for Hongkong, the cruiser Colorado from Annapolis for Tompkinsville and the tug Tecumseh from Washington for Annapo-

District of Columbia Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, April 21.-The House today passed the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$9,150,000 of which the Federal Treasury pays half, and then adjourned until to-morrow, when a session will be held for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Representatives G. A. Castor and G. R. Patterson from the State of Pennsylvania.

Proposed Monument to Whittler. WASHINGTON, April 21.-Representative Gardner of Massachusetts to-day introduced a bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the erection of a monument to John Greenleaf Whittier at Amesbury, Mass., when a similar amount shall have been raised for this purpose by citizens.

Alpha Delta Phi Dinner to Cheste. The Alpha Delta Phi fraternity will give dinner in honor of Joseph H. Choate at Delmonico's on Tuesday evening, April 24. Delmonico's on Tuesday evening, April 24.
Mr. Choate was for three years president
of the fraternity and for ten years president
of the Alpha Delta Phi Club. Hamilton W.
Mabie, Francis Lynde Stetson, Peter B.
Olney, Justice Edward Patterson, Everett
P. Wheeler, Charles E. Sprague, Fisher A.
Baker, William L. Bull, Edward M. Shepard,
George J. Peet, Alfred C. Chapin, David
Willcox, Collin Armstrong, William R.
Willcox, Benjamin W. Franklin and R.
Clifford Black, Jr., make up the committee
in charge of the dinner.

Audubon Hotel to Become Office Building. Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for making over into an office building the Audubon apartment hotel at Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, opposite the Casino, and for many years conducted by Park & Tilford and much patronized by theatrical folk. A new entrance will be built, two new elevators installed and the ground floor fitted for installed. The improvements are to be made installed and the ground floor fitted for stores. The improvements are to be made for the new owner, the Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street Company, of which W. F. Connor is president, and are to coat IRON AND STEEL.

Increasing Demands for Foundry Iron -Buoyant Markets for Steel Products.

While three-fourths of San Francisco was in flames her metal wares merchants were making telegraphic orders for goods that came East in the first batch of commercial messages. From Ogden a carload of San Francisco builders' supply dealers, bound East to buy goods, ent this message to a local maker of iron goods: "There will be a bigger, better and busier San Francisco to reign as the Queen of the Pacific. Rebuilding has begun. Meet us in Chicago Monday with your closest prices for all you can make.

Western markets for pig iron are already quickened under the knowledge of the amount of business that must be quickly done in making material for the thousands of temporary stores and dwellings for San Francisco. A Chicago founder states that for buildings of a temporary kind for the stricken city a consumption of 60,000 tons of pig iron within ninety days would be a conservative estimate. This to include soil pipe, traps and fittings, and cheap sorts of builders' hard-ware. Metal merchants in San Francisco have telegraphed that hardly any of the stocks of steel and iron escaped damage. Estimated losses of pig iron, iron castings and steel and steel products are estimated by San Francisco metal traders in this city at \$10,000,000.

The week in local iron selling agencies ended with good records as to volume of business and steadiness of prices. Friday and Saturday were the busiest days in several weeks. Buyers came in freely and seemed to be of the mind that trade is shaping up well for full employment of all melting plants at maximum capacity to the end of the year. A few of the larger founders hereabouts entered the market at the last of the week and contracted for round lots. New England foundries made a good showing of buying in pig fron through the week. Iron melting in New England is breaking all records. The same is the case in this city and in northern

New Jersey.	
PRICES OF PIG IRON AT NEW YO	
No. 1 X foundry, Northern	.18.50@18.28
No 2 X foundry, Northern No 2 plain foundry. Gray forge, Northern Basic, Northern Basic, Alabama	.18.00@18.75
No. 2 plain foundry	.17.50@18.00
Gray forge, Northern	.16.25@16.75
Basic, Northern	.18.00@18.26
Basic, Alabama	.19.50@
Rasic Virginia	.19.10@
No. 1 foundry, Southern	.18.00@19.60
No. 2 foundry, Southern	.17.50@18.00
No. 1 soft, Southern	.18.20@18.00
No. 2 soft, Southern	.17.80@18.00
Gray forge. Southern	16.20 @ 16.00
Mottled	
The market for foundry coke is	easing off

in demands under the belief that there will be no labor troubles of consequence in the coal trade Prime foundry coke, 72-hour, is held at \$3.25@\$3.75 for fairly prompt delivery. For bar iron trade is rather dull in the East and is showing an improvement in the Central West. Producers are asking \$1.60@\$1.65 at Old material is being firmly held by the larger interests. Very large stocks are accumulated at storage places in this violnity Demands for steel scrap are increasing. teel rails are firm at \$15.50@\$16 for short lengths.

The steel markets are buoyant. In nearly all lines consumption is fully up to the production at maximum capacity. A number of tin plate works have been compelled to shut down because they cannot get sufficient raw The same condition exists in several other steel working industries that are restricted in output because of the steel famine. A dozen steel working plants endeavored to ouy out the interest which took 88,120 steel billets to Europe by the steamship Temple more from Baltimore.

By a trade made in the last week Western

manufacturers took over a large lot of steel mills. Structural steel is in larger demand than mills can book for delivery during this year. In many cases stiff premiums have been gladly paid by important contracting engineers. Heavy demands from San disco will set in within a few days. Several buildings planned for that city under contracts closed weeks ago will be put up on time But there will be long waits for material that will be ordered under contracts and plans yet to be drawn. Local capitalists who have property interests in San Francisco are informed by their engineers and contractors that there is small hope of getting deliveries of structural steel from Europe during this year, as the general trade revival there has given German, Belgian and British constructional steel makers a volume of business that will occupy them for many

Already enormous orders for wire, wire variety of other manufactures of steel have peen ordered for San Francisco. An order for 50,000 kegs of steel nails from the East a already half way to San Francisco, together with big shipments of axes, picks, shovels, hammers, and other tools.

DAILY TREASURY STATEMENT. WASHINGTON. April 21.—The etatement of the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury shows: This day. This month. Fiscal year.

Receipts \$1,633,918 \$32,870,605 \$478,545,550
Expenditures 1,500,000 \$2,170,000 472,681,938 Surplus.... \$138,913 \$200,608

86.163.412 Burpius.... \$188,913 \$200,608 \$6,103,412 The receipts from customs to -day were \$785,402; from internal revenue, \$907,766, and miscellaneous, \$90,655. National bank notes received for redemp-tion, \$949,294. The cash statement of the United States Treas-urer for April 21 shows: RESERVE PUND.

Gold oc	tn and bullion	UST FUND.		\$150,000,000
To rede	em outstandin		es \$	1,029,000,969
Gold ce Silver of Silver of Silver I United Nations	oin and builton rtificates loilars ertificates oullion States notes I bank notes. arv silver and			\$74,782,532 39,570,740 7,239,359 4,767,283 1,688,558 9,499,468 11,629,015 8,170,257
In nath	onal banks g reimbursem			\$157,277,207 95,690,241 36,924
	lea			\$253,004,372 92,003,334
Cash	balance			\$161,001,089
D	WIDEND	DECLA	RAT	ONS.
1	-		NA. 12.77	

Company and Term. Stock. Amt. Payable. Lord & Taylor, quarterly. com 1% May 1

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

THE HELENA LIGHT & RAILWAY CO.
43-49 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK CITY.
A dividend for the quarter ending March Si,
1006, of 114% on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 23, 1906, to Stockholders of record April 23, 1906, has been declared by the Board of Directors.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M., April 29, 1906, and reopened at 10 A. M.,
May 1, 1806.
GEO. W. BUNNELL. Treasurer. GEO. W. BUNNELL. Treasurer.

Amalgamated Copper Company.

42 Broadway, New York, April 19, 1908.
At a Meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (115%) and an extra dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. (24 of 1%) was declared, payable May 28th, 1906 to stockholders of record at 3° clock P. M. Thursday, April 28, 1908. Transfer Books close at 3° clock P. M. Thursday, April 28, 1908, and reopea at 10° clock A. M. Monday, May 7, 1906.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, April 20, 1906.
The Directors have this day declared a semiannual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the
net earnings of the past six months, payable to the
shareholders on and after the first day of May
next. The transfer books will be closed from 8
P. M., April 20, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1908.
LOFTIN LOVE. Cashier.

FROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals suitably endorsed on envelope for Construction of an Addition to Superintendent's Residence (Heating, Plumbing and Lighting not included), Central 18ip, State Hospital, Central 18ip, N. Y., will be received up to 3 o clock P. M. on the 2d day of May, 1906, by the State Commission in Lunacy at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., when bids will be opened and read publicly.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at Central Isilp State Hospital, Room 8043-44, Metropolitan Building, New York City, or by application to G. L. Heins, State Architect, in the Capitol, at Albany, N. Y.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidders unless the bids exceed the amount of funds available therefor, in which case the right to reject all bids is reserved.

Dated Albany, N. Y., April 16th, 1906.

FINANCIAL.

PER CENT. INTEREST IN SIX MONTHS

Keep your eyes on INDIANA-GOLDFIELD. Destined to be a second Red Top or Combination. Same zone. Sar e formation. \$52.00 rock at six feet. We are confident that when the main shaft is down 100 feet large bodies of the same high grade ore as that now being taken out in the Red Top will be

We have 280 acres-14 lode claims. East of Red Top-Goldfield mining district. Right in the same rich belt where so many small investors have already made fortunes.

All who have seen the INDIANA-GOLDFIELD properties agree that they offer an exceptional opportunity to the investor of small means. There is not a better or safer mining investment now before the public.

It is the desire of the management to put the INDIANA-GOLDFIELD upon an earning and steady producing basis at the earliest possible date. What is now needed is sufficient capital io install the necessary machinery and increase the force of men in order to get into shipping ore. For this purpose a small allotment of treasury stock has been set aside to be sold at

10 Cents a Share

I was on the property of the company for considerable time before the purchase was made. My examination was practical and thorough. So great is my confidence in the merits of this enterprise that I have decided to personally guarantee the stock of the INDIANA-GOLDFIELD, sold turough this advertising-for a period of six months from date of purchase. I will agree to refund all money with 6 per cent. interest upon demand, during the life of

This 10c allotment will be sold for cash or for monthly installments. Orders will be accepted for 100 shares or more.

Send for a free copy of the INDIANA-GOLDFIELD prospectus, which gives full details, names of officers, etc.

This is a business proposition and my offer is genuine. My references are the very best and will be furnished on demand.

USE THIS COUPON

WILLIAM BERG, Financial Agent, Chicago, Ill. 85 Quinian Bldg., S1 S. Clark St. Kindly send to my address a free copy of your Indiana-Goldfield prospectus,

MARCONI WIRELESS

An Established, Operating and Commercial Success

Now Earning Money Every Day and Hour.



The Marconi System is now is daily operation between both side of the Atlantic, and is installed on all Trans-Atlantic passenger steamships and most of the war vessels at sea.

The Officers and Directors of the MARCONI WIRES. FAS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA are of the highest business standing. Its arrangements with the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies give it the use of over 20,000 offices throughout the United States and Canada, so that messages can be sent and received in every town and hamlet.

One Hundred Dollars recently invested in Bell Telephone now represents \$200,000 in value.

Marconi Wireless is a greater monopoly than the Bell Telephone, and is now to the ocean what the Bell Telephone is on land.

and.

Now is the time to buy Marconi Scourities. To-merrow
may be too late. A big demand and an advance in price are
at hand. st hand.
Invest Before the Next Great Rise in These Securities and Reap the Benefit.
For full information concerning the wenderful Marconi System and for a free illustrated pamphlet and copy of the latest edition of the Marconi Wireless News, address, without delay, as below:

GUGLIELMO MARCONI. F. P. WARD & CO., Marconi Securities NEW YORK.

41 Wall St.

DO IT NOW. Fill in the following coupon and a ddress it to our NEAREST OFFICE. FILL IN, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TO-DAY

F. P. WARD & CO.: Please send, free of any expense to me, pamphlet and Marconi Wireless News as per your offer in the N. Y. Tribune April 15th. Name

Address_

\$1,000,000 IN DIVIDENDS
Annually in Sight
For Stockhold

Positively the greatest legitimate money-making proposition with dividends that will range from 50 to 250 per cent. on present investment almost absolutely assured. STOCK WILL ADVANCE 100 PER CENT. JUNE 15th.

I will give \$1,000 to any person who can find a cleaner, clear cut proposition, and one that will stand a closer investigation through Banks, Mercantile Agencies and private citizens of the town where properties are located. Investors that desire to have dividends coming to them for years, invest one cent in Postal Card and write for my "Market Letter."

W. P. FIFE, Missouri Trust Bldg. ST. LOUIS, MO.

STOCKS NOW CHEAP.

The San Francisco disaster has caused stocks to be obtainable at lower prices than other would have been. Conservative people who can and will liberally margin purchases

we transact a general brokerage commission business, for cash or upon moderate margin executing orders for Stocks, in 10 share lots; Grain in 100 bushel lots and Cotton in 100

made now should secure good profits. Our "Market Review," mailed free, will suggest the

It is to your advantage to keep your speculative or investment account with JOHN A. BOARDMAN & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS 53 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

UPTOWN OFFICES:
29 West 42d St. Alpine Bldg., N. E. Cor. 33d St. and Broadway, N. V. 409 West 14th, near 9th Ave. MAIN OFFICE: 415-417 Walnut St., Phila.

MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that MR. A. ALEXAN.
DER is no longer connected with the MAINE
PRODUCTS COMPANY as general manager or otherwise.
All bills against the company should be presented to Mr. Oliver Glidersleeve, Treasurer, at No. 35
Wall Street, Barcygh of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated New York, April 16, 1906.

cease, for salres of common capital scales amount of Fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 8 o'clock P. M. on April 27th, 1909; warrants to be issued to each Stockholder by the Treasurer, specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled to subscribe under this privilege. Payment of Twenty per cent. (20%) privilege. Payment of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the amount of the subscription shall be made of the amount of the subscription shall be made by each Shareholder on May 25th, 1906, Forty per cent. (40%) on July 16th, 1906, and the balance, Forty per cent. (40%), on September 17th, 1906, Warrants must be returned to the Treasurer when first installment is paid, for which negotiable re-ceipts will be issued and if not so returned, and the first installment so paid, the warrants to be

void and of no value.

On May 25th any stockholder having paid the first instalment may also pay the second or both remaining instalments, for which full paid necessible receipts will be issued.

Interest will be allowed to September 2, 1906, at the rate of Five per cent. (6%) per annum from the date on which instalments are paid.

Upon surrender at the Company's office, No. 8 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., or to its agents, Mesers. Speyer Brothers, No. 7 Lothbury, London, E. O., England, of full paid negotiable receipts on or after September 17th, 1906, Certificates of Messrs. Speyer Brothers, No. 7 Lothbury, London.
E. O., England, of full paid negotiable receipts on
or after September 17th, 1006, Certificates of
Stock of the Company for its Common Capital
Stock to the amount of one share of such stock
for each One Hundred Dollars (\$100) of full paid
negotiable receipts will be issued. The stock negotiable receipts will be issued. The st

be declared after September 1st, 1906. be declared after September 1st, 1800s.

For fractional warrants, fractional receipts will be issued, and when full paid, will be exchanged for fractional non-dividend bearing stock sorin, which may be converted into Common Stock Cerwhich may be converted into Common Stock Central Cates on presentation at the Company's office the sums of One Hundred Dollars each, or multiples thereof, and such fractional stock sortp as may not be so converted on or before December 31, 1806, will be redeemed at per.

For the above purpose the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 27th,

1908, and will be reopened as 10 o'clock A. M. on Circulars giving full particulars for availing of

the above privilege will be mailed to stockholder of record.

J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, OPERATORS I have large sums to place 1st mtgc. 414%, \$10,000 up to May 1st. Apply JOSEPH KAHN, 42 B'way.

PUBLIC NOTICES. CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.
Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of
the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held
March 20, 1906, the following petition was received:
To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the Eth day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionmens of the City of New York to consent to and a grant of the right, privileges and franchise to use a portion of Bowns street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway yupon and along the surface of said Bowne street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imiay street, where it will constitute the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne street and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., of the easterly side of Richards street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, to-

and running southeasterly along Bowne street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., of the easterly side of Richards street, the entire length of said road not to exceed into hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, eddings, turnouts turntables, crossovers and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

8. Your petitioner further shows that there is an adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be drst considered be given, pursuant to provisions of section \$2 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consens or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COM-

or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereso and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice-President, Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn.

February 28, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposing and says that he is the Vice-President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition: that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the content thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

A. Y. BRITTON,

Notary Public, Westchester County.

Certificate filed in Kings County.

Certificate filed in Ki

New York, March 30, 1906.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive bids for the purchase of the assets of The indemnity Savings and Loan Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, until twelve of clock noon of the fifth day of May, A. D., 1906. Said assets consist principally of mortgares, land contracts and real estate. These are situate in approximately fifty-two counties of the State of Ohio and are of the appraised and estimated value of Stx Hundred and Forty-Three Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-Five Dollars and Seventy-Four Cents (848,185,74).

Further particulars and form of bid required will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

W. E. GUERIN, JR.,

J. R. KRAUS,

Trustees of the Indemnity Savings and Loan Company,
708 Rockefeller Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

To the Stockholders of THE NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL BANK of New York:
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of THE NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL BANK of New York that a special meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street in the Borough of Manhattan is the City of New York at 12 o'clock noon on the 18th day of May, 1906, to consider and act upon the 4roposition to increase the capital stock of the said The New Amsterdam National Bank from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 cach, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency according to the provisions of an act of Congress approved May ist. 1886, and to consider and act upon such other business relating to the above matters as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of this Bank will be closed ten days prior to the day of meeting, at 3 P. M. and will open at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of May, 1908.

President

& O. ELDRIDGE.